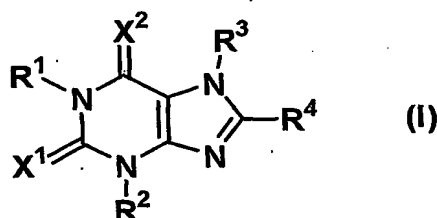
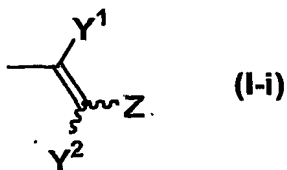


## Claims

1. A method of treating an anxiety disorder selected from the group consisting of panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, and specific phobia, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
2. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
3. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I):

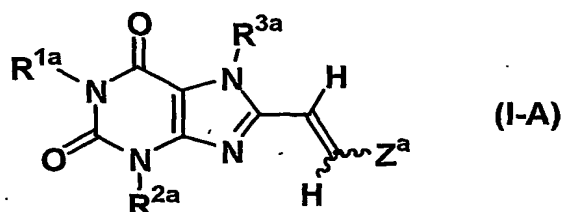


[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>4</sup> represents cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>5</sup> (in which R<sup>5</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)]

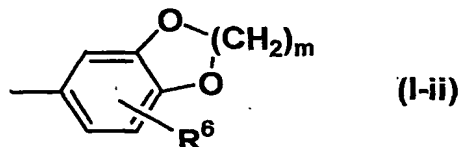


(in which Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

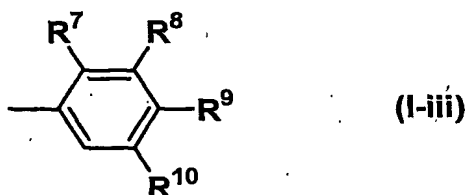
4. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)]

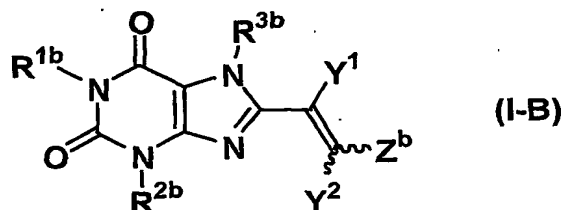


(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)]

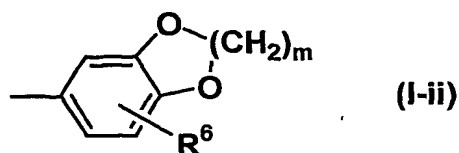


(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



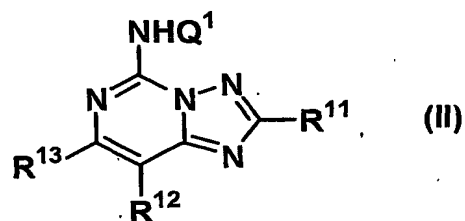
[wherein  $R^{1b}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^{3b}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl;  $Z^b$  represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)]



(in which  $R^6$  and  $m$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

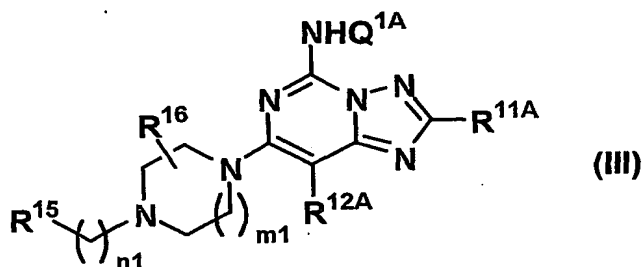
6. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (II):



[wherein  $R^{11}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;  $R^{12}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;  $R^{13}$  represents hydrogen, halogen or  $-WR^{14}$  (in which  $W$  represents  $-O-$  or  $-S-$ ; and  $R^{14}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $Q^1$  represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

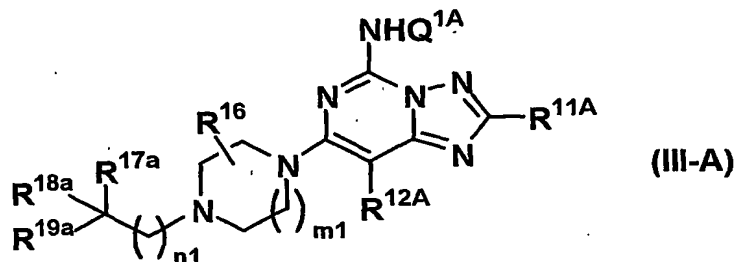
8. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (III):



[wherein  $R^{11A}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $R^{12A}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or

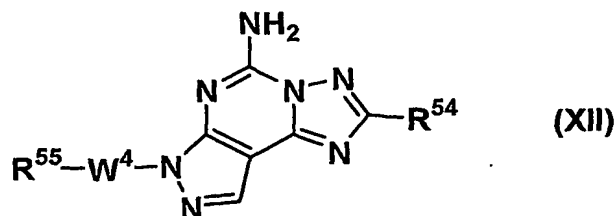
unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $m1$  and  $n1$  are independently an integer of 0 to 4;  $Q^{1A}$  represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl;  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, or  $-CR^{17}R^{18}R^{19}$  (in which  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  independently represent hydrogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; or  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring); and  $R^{16}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (III-A):



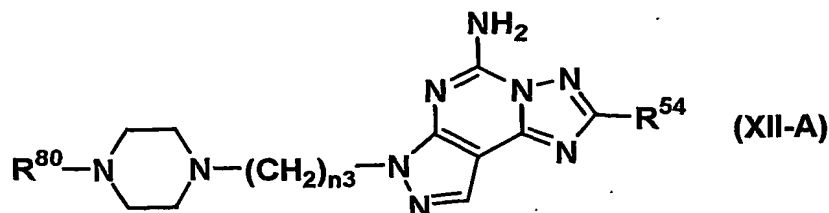
(wherein  $Q^{1A}$ ,  $R^{11A}$ ,  $R^{12A}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $m1$  and  $n1$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively;  $R^{17a}$  represents hydroxy, hydroxyl-substituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, or imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl; and  $R^{18a}$  and  $R^{19a}$  independently represent hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or  $R^{18a}$  and  $R^{19a}$  are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XII):



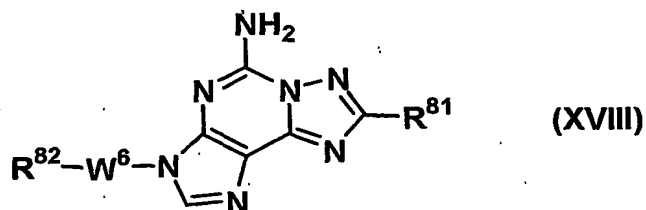
(wherein  $R^{54}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $W^4$  represents a single bond or  $-C(=O)-$ ; and  $R^{55}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XII-A):



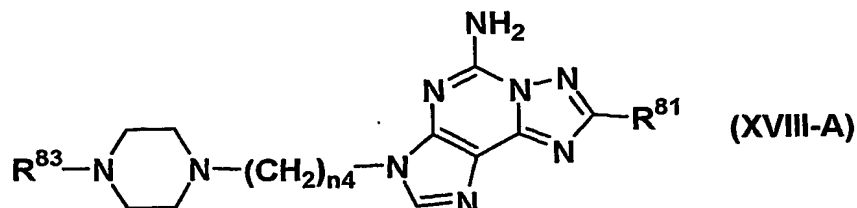
(wherein  $R^{54}$  has the same meaning as defined above;  $n_3$  is an integer of 1 to 4; and  $R^{80}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XVIII):



(wherein  $R^{81}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $W^6$  represents a single bond or  $-C(=O)-$ ; and  $R^{82}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XVIII-A):



(wherein  $R^{81}$  has the same meaning as defined above;  $n_4$  is an integer of 1 to 4; and  $R^{83}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is panic disorder.

15. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is agoraphobia.

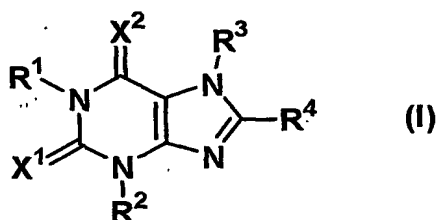
16. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is obsessive-compulsive disorder.

17. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is social phobia.

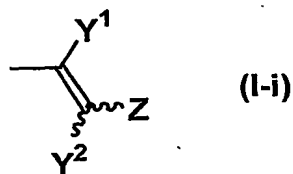
18. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is post-traumatic stress disorder.

19. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is specific phobia.

20. A method of treating an anxiety disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of a xanthine derivative represented by formula (I):

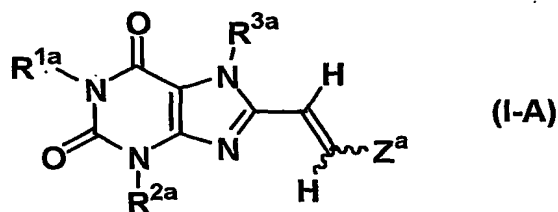


[wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^4$  represents cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$  (in which  $R^5$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and  $n$  is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)]

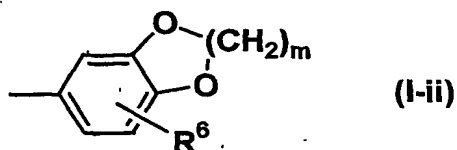


(in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

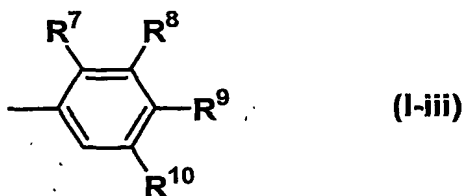
21. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)]

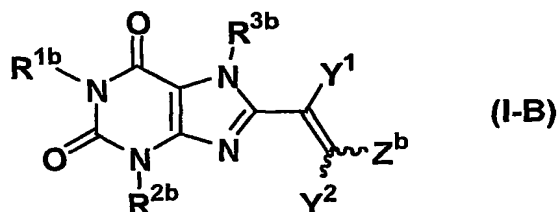


(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)]

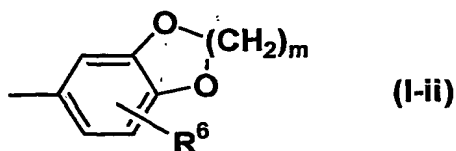


(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



[wherein  $R^{1b}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^{3b}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl;  $Z^b$  represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)]



(in which  $R^6$  and  $m$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

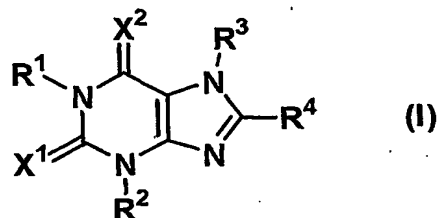
23. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.

24. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 20 to 23, wherein the anxiety disorder is generalized anxiety disorder.

25. A method of treating an anxiety disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist in combination with an anxiolytic other than the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

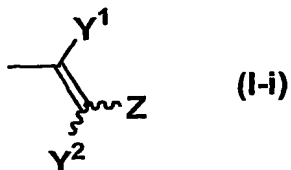
26. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I):



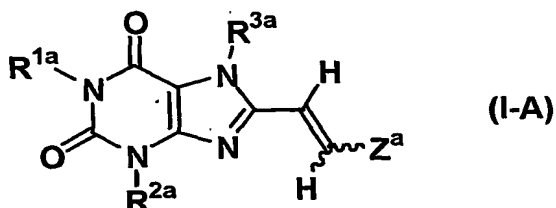
[wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^4$  represents cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$  (in which  $R^5$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and  $n$  is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)]



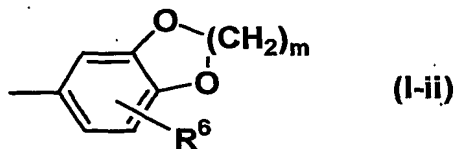


(in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

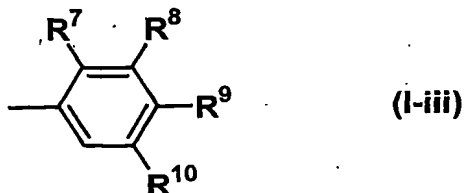
28. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)]

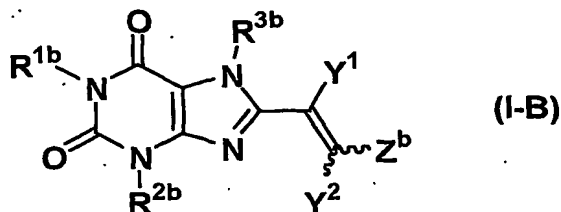


(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)

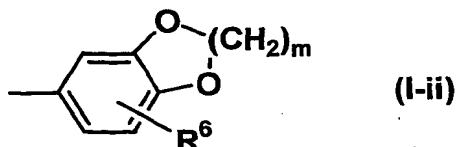


(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



[wherein  $R^{1b}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^{3b}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl;  $Z^b$  represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)



(in which  $R^6$  and  $m$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

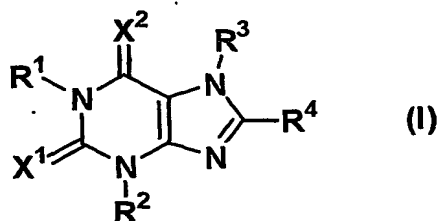
30. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.

31. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 25 to 30, wherein the anxiety disorder is panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder or specific phobia.

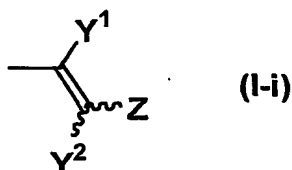
32. A composition comprising an adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist and an anxiolytic other than the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist.

33. The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I):

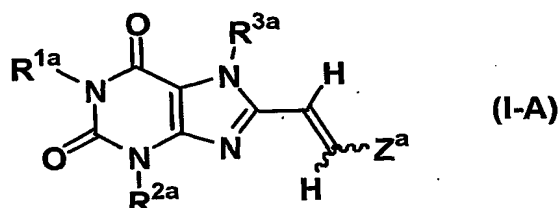


[wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^4$  represents cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$  (in which  $R^5$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and  $n$  is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)

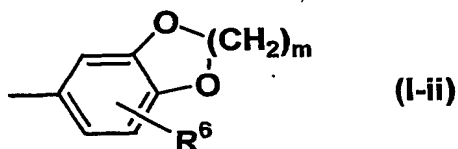


(in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

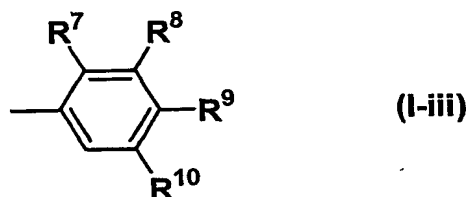
35. The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)



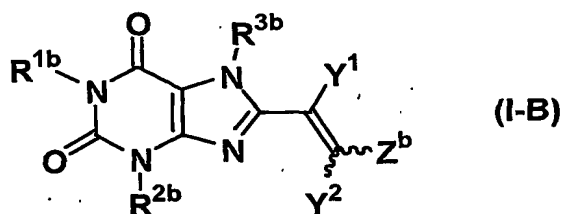
(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)



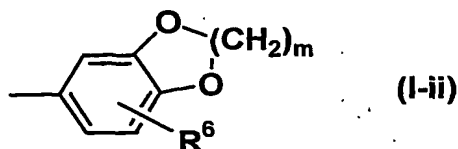
(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$

represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



[wherein R<sup>1b</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>3b</sup> represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; Z<sup>b</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)]



(in which R<sup>6</sup> and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

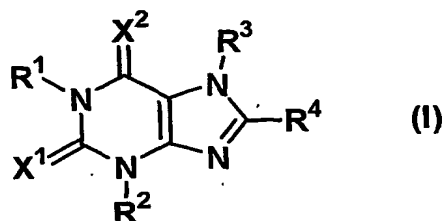
37. The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a triazolopyrimidine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

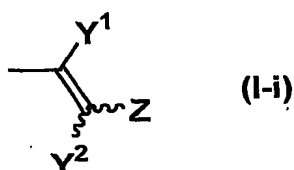
39. An agent for treating an anxiety disorder selected from the group consisting of panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, and specific phobia, comprising a compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

40. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

41. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (I):

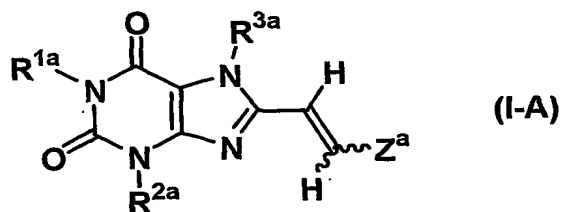


[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>4</sup> represents cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>5</sup> (in which R<sup>5</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)

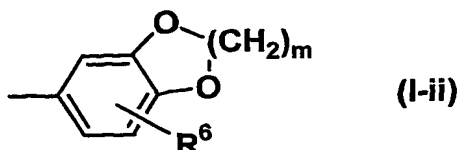


(in which Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

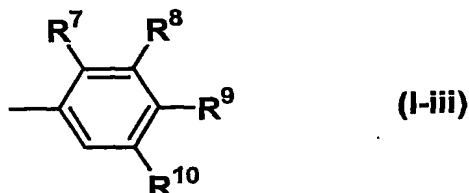
42. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein R<sup>1a</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup> independently represent methyl or ethyl; R<sup>3a</sup> represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z<sup>a</sup> represents formula (I-ii)

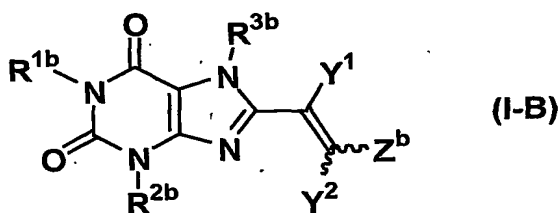


(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)

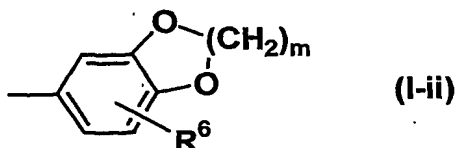


(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

43. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



[wherein  $R^{1b}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^{3b}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl;  $Z^b$  represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)]



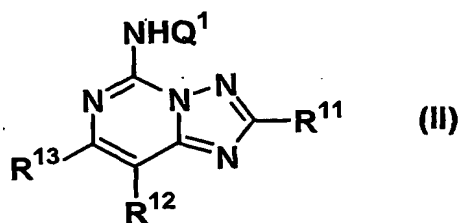
(in which  $R^6$  and  $m$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

44. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is (E)-8-(3,4-

dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

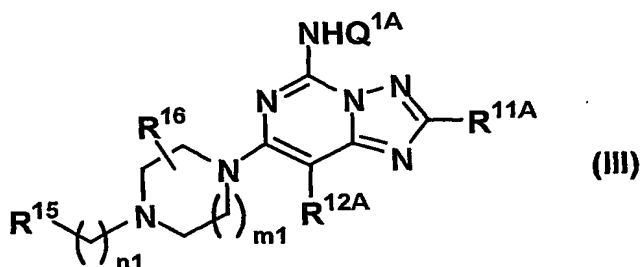
45. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a triazolopyrimidine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

46. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (II):



[wherein R<sup>11</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen or -WR<sup>14</sup> (in which W represents -O- or -S-; and R<sup>14</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

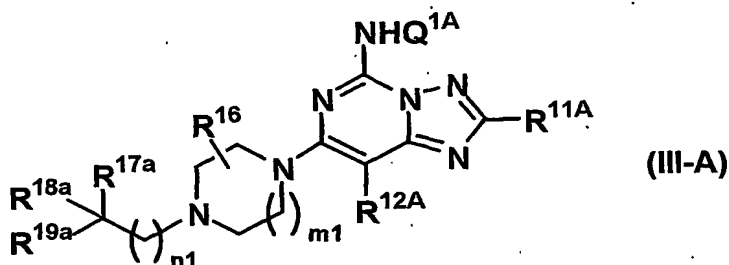
47. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (III):



[wherein R<sup>11A</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; R<sup>12A</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or

unsubstituted heteroaryl; m1 and n1 are independently an integer of 0 to 4; Q<sup>1A</sup> represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl; R<sup>15</sup> represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, or -CR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup> (in which R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> independently represent hydrogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; or R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring); and R<sup>16</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

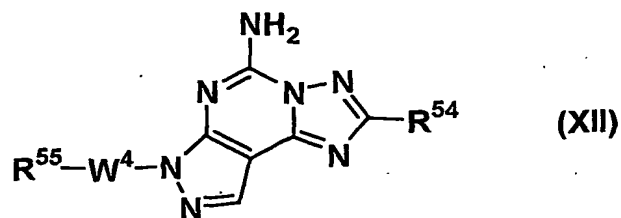
48. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (III-A):



(wherein Q<sup>1A</sup>, R<sup>11A</sup>, R<sup>12A</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, m1 and n1 have the same meanings as defined above, respectively; R<sup>17a</sup> represents hydroxy, hydroxyl-substituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, or imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl; and R<sup>18a</sup> and R<sup>19a</sup> independently represent hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or R<sup>18a</sup> and R<sup>19a</sup> are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

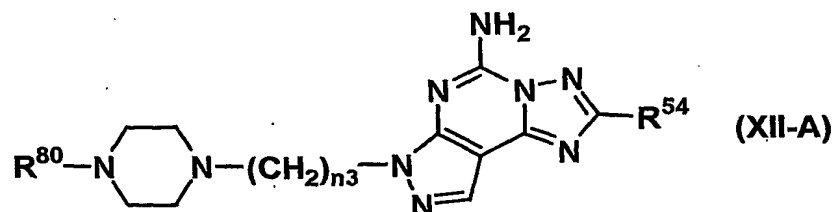
49. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XII):





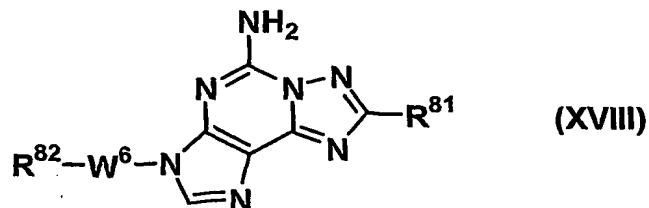
(wherein  $R^{54}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $W^4$  represents a single bond or  $-C(=O)-$ ; and  $R^{55}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

50. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XII-A):



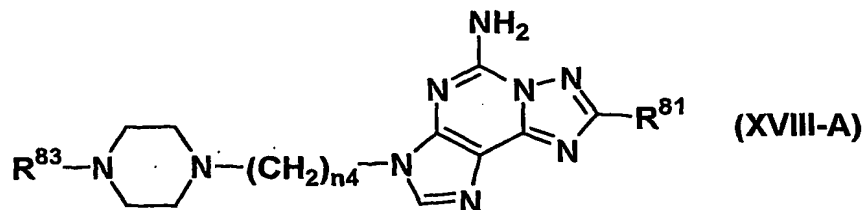
(wherein  $R^{54}$  has the same meaning as defined above;  $n3$  is an integer of 1 to 4; and  $R^{80}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

51. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XVIII):



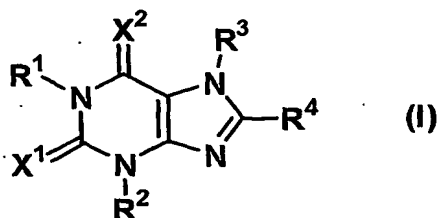
(wherein  $R^{81}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $W^6$  represents a single bond or  $-C(=O)-$ ; and  $R^{82}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

52. The agent for treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 39 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XVIII-A):

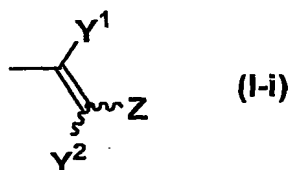


(wherein R<sup>81</sup> has the same meaning as defined above; n<sub>4</sub> is an integer of 1 to 4; and R<sup>83</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

53. An agent for treating an anxiety disorder, comprising a xanthine derivative represented by formula (I):



[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>4</sup> represents cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>5</sup> (in which R<sup>5</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)]



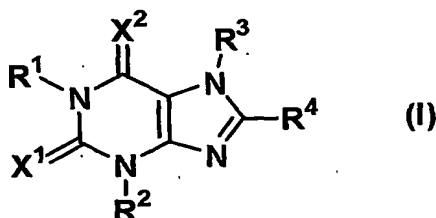
(in which Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

54. Use of a compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

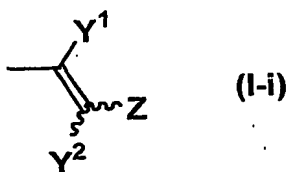
thereof for the manufacture of an agent for treating an anxiety disorder selected from the group consisting of panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, and specific phobia.

55. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

56. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (I):

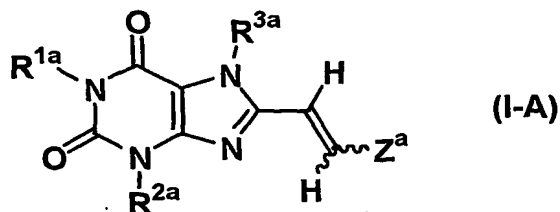


[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>4</sup> represents cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>5</sup> (in which R<sup>5</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)]

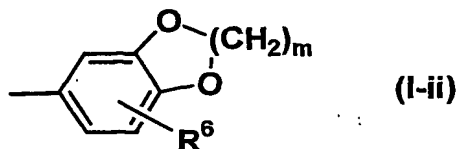


(in which Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

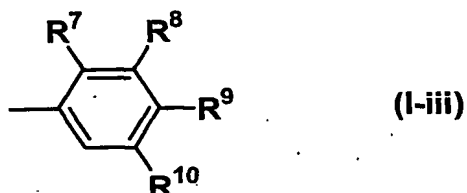
57. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)]

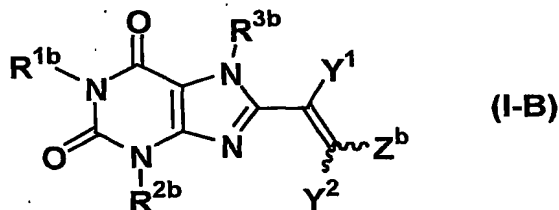


(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)]

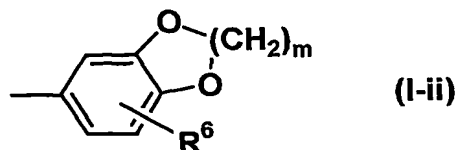


(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

58. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



[wherein  $R^{1b}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^{3b}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl;  $Z^b$  represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)]

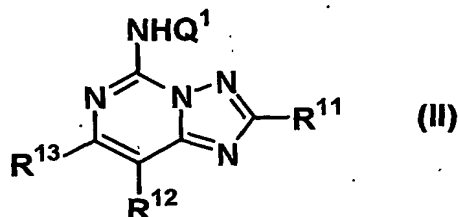


(in which  $R^6$  and  $m$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

59. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

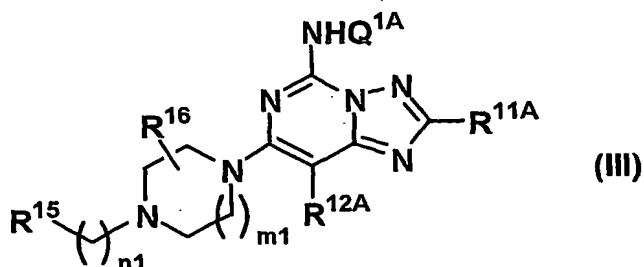
60. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a triazolopyrimidine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

61. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (II):



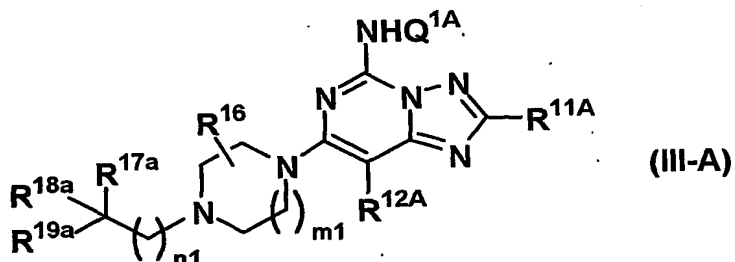
[wherein  $R^{11}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;  $R^{12}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;  $R^{13}$  represents hydrogen, halogen or  $-WR^{14}$  (in which  $W$  represents  $-O-$  or  $-S-$ ; and  $R^{14}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $Q^1$  represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

62. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (III):



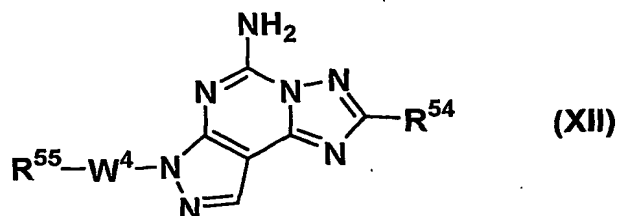
[wherein  $R^{11A}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $R^{12A}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $m_1$  and  $n_1$  are independently an integer of 0 to 4;  $Q^{1A}$  represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl;  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, or  $-CR^{17}R^{18}R^{19}$  (in which  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  independently represent hydrogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; or  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring); and  $R^{16}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

63. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (III-A):



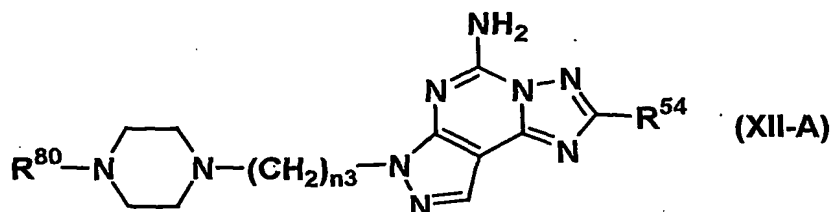
(wherein  $Q^{1A}$ ,  $R^{11A}$ ,  $R^{12A}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $m_1$  and  $n_1$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively;  $R^{17a}$  represents hydroxy, hydroxyl-substituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, or imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl; and  $R^{18a}$  and  $R^{19a}$  independently represent hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or  $R^{18a}$  and  $R^{19a}$  are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

64. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XII):



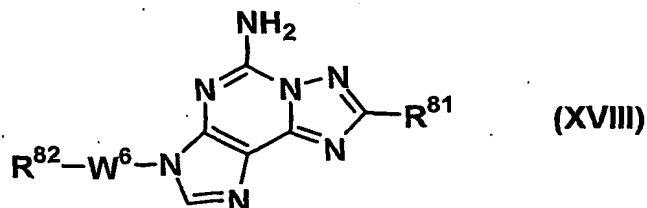
(wherein  $R^{54}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $W^4$  represents a single bond or  $-C(=O)-$ ; and  $R^{55}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

65. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XII-A):



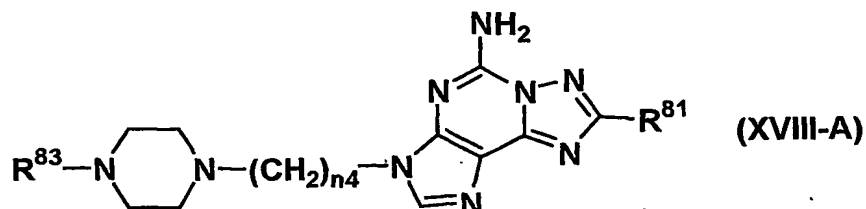
(wherein  $R^{54}$  has the same meaning as defined above;  $n3$  is an integer of 1 to 4; and  $R^{80}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

66. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XVIII):



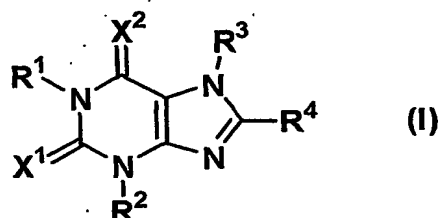
(wherein  $R^{81}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  $W^6$  represents a single bond or  $-C(=O)-$ ; and  $R^{82}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

67. The use according to claim 54 wherein the compound having adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity is a compound represented by formula (XVIII-A):

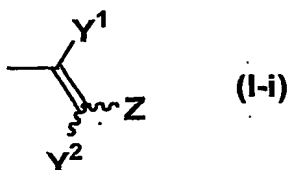


(wherein  $R^{81}$  has the same meaning as defined above;  $n_4$  is an integer of 1 to 4; and  $R^{83}$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

68. Use of a xanthine derivative represented by formula (I):



[wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^4$  represents cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$  (in which  $R^5$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and  $n$  is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)



(in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the manufacture of an agent for treating an anxiety disorder.